

NO RECEPTION AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Death of Mrs. Wilson and War in Europe Check Time-Honored Customs

DAY IS QUIET IN NATION'S CAPITAL

Daylight Fails to Quell Noise and Enthusiasm With Which New York City Welcomes the New Year in Biggest Celebration Ever Held

Washington, Jan. 1.—New Year's day in the National Capital was unusually quiet. Because of the formal state mourning which has continued since the death of Mrs. Wilson, there was no reception at the White House.

The annual diplomatic breakfast by the Secretary of State to the members of the diplomatic corps had been abandoned because of the war, and many other time-honored customs which usually play such an important part in the Washington New Year celebration were omitted for the same reason.

In official and diplomatic circles the day was observed with the usual exchange of greetings, though many of the diplomats were unable to greet old friends of the corps, having become enemies, at least officially since 1914 was ushered in. Both houses of Congress are adjourned over until Saturday.

President Wilson began the year by rising at 3 o'clock to push an electric button that opened the San Diego Exposition at midnight, Pacific coast time. He spent the day quietly at the White House receiving greetings from many callers.

With the exception of Secretaries Daniels and Bryan, who had left for North Carolina for the week-end, most of the Cabinet members called.

The practice instituted many years ago by the naval observatory of sending a New Year's greeting to all the countries of the world by an arrangement by wireless and cable and land telegraph was abandoned. Under existing war conditions, with so large a proportion of the cables and telegraph circuits out of commission or commandeered for military purposes the officials said the feat of girdling the globe was impracticable.

Big Celebration in New York

New York, Jan. 1.—Daylight to-day failed to quell the noisy and enthusiastic greeting which New York gave to the new year. The revelry along Broadway continued far into the morning hours and the police although they had little to do declares the celebration the biggest of its kind in the history of the city.

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CAUCUS MONDAY ON THE SPEAKER

Continued From First Page.

quoted as saying that no candidate from any county contiguous to Philadelphia will win, and it is said that he is quietly backing the Jefferson county man.

The Habgood advocates are principally rural editors and they are exerting all of their influence for him, having endorsed him at a meeting in Philadelphia last week. The fact that Thomas H. Garvin, of Delaware, will be the nominee for Chief Clerk of the House, has handicapped Baldwin, in the view of Republican leaders.

REFUGEES OVERRUN THE HAGUE, WRITES RESIDENT

Letter Received in This City Tells How Released Prisoners and Fleeing Miners Are Giving Holland Much Difficulty

A glimpse of a side of the European war which is little known to Americans is given in a letter received in the city to-day from the American wife of a physician of The Hague, who has been in that country for 25 years.

The horrors of contact with prisoners suddenly released from the penitentiary and the vicious element of the Belgian mines brought in close relation with men and women of the business walks of life are vividly pictured. The writer also expresses a doubt as to there being a lasting peace, if any. Her letter was made public at headquarters of the Home and War Relief Committee, 7 South Front street, and reads, in part, as follows:

"The misfortunes of the stranded Americans this last summer really gave me a new life, for I was down low in my mind, and to be able to speak a lot of 'good American' and to hear it gave me a fine 'boost' into, or rather out of, the winter's mists and rain that has been incessant for weeks.

"The city still is overrun with refugees. The streets and cafes are filled with French-speaking people, Theaters, ditto. Among the poorer lot that have to be held in check, we have very unpleasant times. I fear we soon shall be given the reputation the allies gave the Germans—murderers—for the authorities are holding these refugees in control.

"Last week there was a big uprising in Zeist, where many thousands are encamped—because they did not want to be under arrest, that is, under control, but wanted to be about as they liked. The authorities were obliged to shoot eleven leaders. This has made a big stir, of course. These people who walked over from Antwerp, were a dreadful lot. First, the officers of prisons simply feel the inmates escaped and they want to do as they please. In Zealand they have mostly 'the boat' people of Antwerp, and the drinking is something frightful.

"Rows—not police enough to take the men in charge—the outside world can scarcely understand what Holland has had to deal with. I think the American government would do well to take a lot of them away to the mines in America, for there are hundreds of miners here. Coal is scarce and dear because there are no miners in Belgium to work the mines.

"Business there in small directions, such as shops, really goes on nicely. Mr. — is now in Brussels—will be back before Christmas, when I shall hear a lot of Belgian news.

"The armies move slowly. The Germans hold their own, but advance very slowly. We get very little news we can depend upon from the west lines. In East Prussia and Poland there is fighting which we hear of, as you surely do, also.

"Germany now has nearly one million prisoners to feed. Surely the United States should insist on their having food come to them. How can Germany feed them if she gets short for her own people. It is all horrible, and I cannot sleep often, thinking about it. You must come over some time if the world ever sees peace again."

Paying out more than \$150 yesterday to women who had sewed for war sufferers, the Home Relief division established a record for handling applicants. Incidentally, the supplies division broke all previous records for issuing supplies, though it ran short before the day was over.

The Foreign Relief division sent away a box for shipment to Belgian sufferers, mainly consisting of shawls and sabot linings, skirts and warm woollens for children. The Red Cross division will ship a box to Serbia on Saturday. All departments are closed to-day.

Supplies will be given out on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Hours, 10 to 12 and 2 to 5.

WOMAN'S HORRIBLE DEED

Saturated Her Child and Self With Coal Oil and Touches Match

Philadelphia, Jan. 1.—Saturating the garments of her only child, Raymond, 5 years old, and herself with coal oil, Mrs. Anthony Rheinholder touched a lighted match to them in the kitchen of their home today. Both she and the little boy were found wrapped in flames by a neighbor and sent to a hospital, where the boy died a few hours later, and the mother is in a critical condition.

"I wanted to begin the new year by killing my boy and myself," said the woman. "My married life has been unhappy and I couldn't stand it any longer."

She is 26 years old. Her husband was held without bail as a material witness, but his wife, although accused of him of having made her life unhappy, exonerated him of all connection with her deed.

PRINTERS PAID BY WEEK

Change Goes Into Effect Among Local Typsetters Today

Typsetters in this city instead of doing piecework will be paid by the week, beginning to-day. The change was agreed upon two years ago by the Typographical Union. It has not previously been put into effect because contracts for State printing had been let on the basis of piecework.

Although some salaries are lowered and some raised by the change, no serious effects are being felt by local printers.

123 MURDERS IN ALLEGHENY

And Not One of the Slayers Paid the Death Penalty

MUMMERS PARADE BIG EVENT OF DAY

Continued From First Page.

sympathy, rather the "ha! ha!" as she passed along the route of parade. Gay Columbian and Yama Yama "girls" with each other in attracting attention. Characters from Shakespeare and from the current comic sections, too, walked side by side without any fine regard for the contrast. There were ghosts galore along with many other impersonations of all kinds. The bands in fantastic garb got a hand.

Bomb-Dropping Aeroplanes A fair representation of a Taube bomb-dropping aeroplane entered by Heagy brothers, attracted a lot of attention. The bomb-dropper in the cockpit of the machine had a cold job however, riding behind the whirling propellers. The motive power was a Harley-Davidson motorcycle.

After completing the route of the parade, Chief Marshal Backenstoss and his staff reviewed the parade from the west side of Market square. Competitive drills were held in front of the Mayor's office at 3.30 o'clock.

So firmly has this celebration taken hold of the city that it will be an annual event, growing each year. This was really the first opportunity for clubs to form with the proper incentive of real prize money and the turnout this afternoon proved that the city was just awaiting the initial move.

"Shooters" of every description participated as individuals, in clubs, in teams, and many merchants entered floats in the parade, showing what a wide interest the parade has attracted.

Italian Societies Participate It has given the various Italian societies in this city and vicinity a chance to celebrate in a measure like they celebrated in Italy and they were the first to seize the opportunity to enroll in the association. Other clubs followed suit and their participation made possible the big association able to bear the burden of arranging the parade.

Money was not so plentiful with the mummerys that they could go out to hire bands for the occasion, but in one class, where unpaid bands can enter and compete for a prize, twelve organizations, most of them in fantastic garb, entered the parade.

Schnittelbank Band a Feature The Schnittelbank band of Elizabethtown started the celebration at 11.15 o'clock this morning when they arrived in the city and were escorted to the mayor's office where they gave a complimentary concert to Clarence O. Backenstoss, chief marshal. Soon after officials began arranging the final details of the parade.

The aids reported at police headquarters and were given final instructions and dispatched to Front and State streets to arrange the various divisions. The judges, too, started out from police headquarters at 1 o'clock in an automobile to view the parade.

Streets Roped Off by Police Everything had been made ready for the parade by the police department. Ropes had been stretched on Market street early this morning and promptly at 10 o'clock the street intersections were closed and traffic stopped until after the parade. The entire night force of policemen was on duty this afternoon.

Police Captain Thompson headed the detail of police in the parade, which included Officers Lyne, Carson, Hicks, Shoemaker, Romich, Fagan, Shaffner and Kaatz. The coppers were all mounted on white horses.

All parade entrants had been supplied with proper cards which were collected by the judges this afternoon. Following the parade the drills took place in front of police headquarters, after which the judges will meet and decide the prize winners. The result will not be known until this evening.

The judges are J. J. Hartman, George Jack, A. H. Kreidler, Henderson Gilbert, Edward Halbert, Harry Messersmith, W. Kiester and Fred M. Trittle.

CROWDS OF GAYLY-BEDECKED PEOPLE WELCOME NEW YEAR

Interest added to the New Year's Day celebration at the Harrisburg Mummerys' Association last night brought out hundreds in motley crowds to welcome the youngster, 1915, who has been depicted as arriving this time amid shot and shell. It was a New Year's eve long to be remembered.

The vendors of noise-making toys were busy last evening selling to the crowd the proper instruments for the reception of the new year. Confetti and colored paper streams floated through the air, thrown by hundreds. The noise continued all evening, but at midnight it was combined into one big screech. The bells in all of the fire houses, locomotive bells and whistles made the backbone of the noisy reception to the new year. The streets were filled with celebrators as early as 10 o'clock, and the crowd grew greater as the time drew on toward midnight.

At that hour they gathered beneath the city's Christmas tree at Front and Market streets to collectively welcome the new year.

Historic Clontarf Clontarf is one of the most historic spots in Ireland. It was there that on Good Friday, April 23, 1014, Brian Boruheim and the men of Munster, Connaught and Meath fought the Danes.

Brian was killed in his tent; Sigurd, earl of Orkney and Caithness, perished also, and 11,000 Irishmen and 13,000 Danes are said to have fallen. Victory remained with the Irish, but the Danes reoccupied Dublin. In modern times O'Connell's monster meetings for repeal were to have culminated at Clontarf, but the meeting was prohibited by the government, and O'Connell was put upon his trial for conspiracy and convicted, though the verdict was eventually reversed by the house of lords.—London Chronicle.

The Farmer Must Be Trained

ARTILLERY DUELS ALONG BATTLE FRONT IN FRANCE CONTINUE WITH SEVERITY

Paris, Jan. 1, 2.48 P. M.—The French official statement given out this afternoon shows that the artillery exchanges on the battle front in France have not diminished in severity or frequency. Various places are mentioned where artillery fighting has taken place.

At some no results are given, while at others the French claim successes, as, for instance, at Steinbach, in Alsace. The statement claims the repulse of six German infantry attacks at a point between the Meuse and the Moselle, and says that French aviators have assailed from the air the railroad station at Metz. The text of the communication follows:

"From the sea to Rheims there was yesterday hardly anything more than artillery engagements. The enemy bombarded without result the village of St. Georges and the head of the bridge position organized by the Belgians at a point south of Dixmude.

"Spirited cannonading resulted advantageously for us between La Bassée and Carency; between Albert and Roye; in the region of Verneuil and in the neighborhood of Blanc Sablon, which is near Craonne. At this last mentioned point we also demolished certain German earthworks.

"In the region of Perthes and of Beaulieu we have held the gains made by us on December 20. During all the day of December 31 the activity of the opposing artillery forces was interrupted.

"In the Argonne the enemy attacked violently almost the entire front in the forest of La Grurie. At certain points he advanced for a distance of fifty yards, but counter attacks were at once delivered. In the region of Verneuil there have been violent artillery engagements.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle to the northwest of Flirey, the Germans delivered during the night of December 30-31 and on the morning of the 31st, no less than six violent counter attacks for the purpose of retaking the trenches captured by us on December 30. Each of these attacks was bravely repulsed.

"Our aviators have bombarded at night the railroad stations at Metz and at Arnville.

"We continue to make progress foot by foot in Steinbach. Here the artillery of the enemy showed great activity during the morning of December 31 but in the afternoon on this day our batteries won a distinctive advantage."

War Reduces Customs Receipts

New York, Jan. 1.—The war in Europe is reflected in the New York customs receipts for 1914, made public to-day. Receipts were approximately \$167,000,000, representing a falling off of about \$36,500,000 from the figures of 1913. Imports of merchandise were about \$795,000,000, representing a decrease of more than \$35,000,000.

MOST OF STATE ICEBOUND

Stone Streams Have Frozen Surfaces That Are 16 Inches Thick A report issued to-day by the State Water Supply Commission shows that the late freeze was general throughout the State and almost all of the streams and Pennsylvania are ice-bound. The report says:

"Pennsylvania has been visited by winter weather of the old New England type in its full severity and the ice which covered at a much earlier date than usual and at extremely low stages. The Allegheny and Monongahela watersheds are covered with snow ranging from one to eleven inches in depth while the Allegheny and Youghiogheny rivers are frozen at nearly all points with the other western streams generally ice-bound.

"Except in its lower reaches, the main Susquehanna is frozen, while the tributaries in this basin are covered with ice, varying in thickness from six to sixteen inches. This watershed is under snow cover ranging from one to twelve inches in depth and at extreme low temperature has furnished exceptionally fine and uninterrupted sleighing in certain localities.

"The navigation pools of the Schuylkill and Lehigh rivers and the upper reaches of the Delaware are ice-covered although the amount of accumulated snow in the eastern part of the State is generally small with none in the southeastern districts."

102,126 BOOKS CIRCULATED

Remarkable Work Done by New Public Library—One Year Old To-day The report of Harrisburg's new public library, which closed its first year of service to-day, shows that it circulated 102,126 books. This is a figure that is far beyond the expectations of anyone connected with the library and there were hearty congratulations for Miss Alice R. Eaton, the librarian.

The library was opened to the public just one year ago to-day with formal exercises. It has been open 307 days in the year and the total number of persons registered for books has reached the total of 8,840. Of this number 6,518 were adults.

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Of the total circulation of 102,126 books the circulation among children reached the surprising number of 29,324. Children have used the library very extensively. The number of youngsters visiting the library to read or look at books, not merely to take out books, was 13,405 out of a total number of 38,441 persons. The largest circulation on one day was 1,053.

May Veto Immigration Bill

BRITISH SENTIMENT FAVORS MEETING THE WISH OF THIS NATION

London, Jan. 1, 12.35 P. M.—The publication in London of the text of the American note to the British government on the question of unwarranted interference with American shipping has dispelled any irritation occasioned by the incomplete sentences in the first summary of the communication cabled from the United States.

There were certain Englishmen who saw something like an ultimatum in the cabled extracts, but a perusal of the actual context of these particular phrases has dispelled this conception. The Pall Mall "Gazette" to-day voices the general opinion when it says:

"We could perhaps place our finger on certain contentions advanced in the note which show some failure to appreciate the difficulties of our position, but it is not our business to chop logic with the government of the United States. Sir Edward Grey may be trusted to give the government of President Wilson all the satisfaction it can properly ask, while at the same time indicating the courtesy and firmness the measures our position as a belligerent power compel us to continue. The government of the United States has shown every disposition to put itself in our place and recognize our difficulties. Our government will not show itself to be less far minded than that of President Wilson. Short of sacrificing our best weapon of bringing the war to a successful and speedy end, nothing will be left undone to meet the wishes of the United States."

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NOW 578,713 PRISONERS OF WAR HELD IN GERMANY

Berlin, Jan. 1, Via Wireless to London, 12.30 A. M.—The total number of prisoners of war held in Germany at the end of the year amounts to 578,713. This is shown in a summary issued from headquarters to-day which points out that the list does not include civilians interned in Germany nor the prisoners taken during the pursuit in Russian Poland or those intransit.

Of the above total the French contribute 3,459 officers, including seven generals and 251,550 men; the Russians, 3,575 officers, including three generals and 306,290 men; the Belgians, 612 officers, including three generals and 36,852 men and the British, 493 officers and 18,828 men.

Headquarters takes occasion to say that the report that 1,140 German officers and 134,700 men are prisoners of war in Russia is misleading since this list includes interned civilians. Probably more than fifteen per cent. of the total are military prisoners, it is declared.

LATE WAR NEWS SUMMARY

Continued From First Page. government's avowed intention of treating the question in the same friendly spirit as is shown by the American government, an amicable adjustment speedily will be arranged.

Emperor William in a stirring address to his soldiers and sailors on the first day of the new year, refers to the brilliant German victories since the opening of hostilities and then lays emphasis on the statement that every attempt of the enemies of the fatherland to enter upon German territory in numerical strength has failed. Behind the army and the fleet is the German nation. His Majesty declared, prepared for every sacrifice to protect the country from outrageous invasion. In conclusion the Emperor calls upon his people to face the new year unflinchingly and to win new victories for the fatherland.

As the year 1915 opens, after five months of hostilities in the great war, the fighting both in the eastern and the western arenas is going on without decisive results for either side.

There has been no material let up with the advent of severe winter weather in the determination and severity of the encounters. In Poland there are to-day active hostilities between Germans and Russians between Vistula and Pilica and along the battle line in France, where the fighting is fiercer than there are almost continuous exchanges of artillery fire or infantry charges against trenches followed by desperate counter attacks. Neither is aerial activity being neglected. Only yesterday four German aeroplanes dropped bombs on the French channel port of Dunkirk.

There are in Germany to-day after approximately 150 days of hostilities no fewer than 580,000 military prisoners of war. These include over 8,100 officers, among whom are found 28 generals. Russian prisoners are the most numerous, with nearly 310,000 officers and men.

The American note to the British government on unwarranted interference with American commerce to neutral countries has met with favorable reception in Italy. Italy confronts a similar situation in the matter of her own commerce, and she is hopeful that the steps taken by Washington will result in clearing up the contraband question for herself and other neutrals as well as for the United States.

CZAR VISITS ARMY FRONT AND CONFERS INSIGNIA OF HONOR

Petrograd, Dec. 31.—Emperor Nicholas visited the army front. At the quarters of the commander-in-chief he received reports concerning the war operations. Afterwards he reviewed the line of troops, distributing insignia of honor among the soldiers who had distinguished themselves the most in the fighting and thanking the various units of the army for their service in the war.

After having received the report of General Ruzsky, commanding the army of the northwest, the Emperor departed from the army front.

War Booty Taken by Germans Berlin, Jan. 1, By Wireless to London, 3.44 P. M.—An unofficial report from the Wolff Agency reads as follows:

"We learn from the main headquarters that the war booty taken by our troops fighting in the Argonne in the month of December amounts, altogether, to 2,950 prisoners, 21 machine guns, 14 mine throwers and one bronze mortar."

BELGIAN BATTLEFIELDS WILL APPEAR IN MOTION PICTURES



The most novel offering of the motion picture world has been secured by the management of the Majestic for three days, commencing Monday, with matinee Tuesday and Wednesday. The film is that taken for the Chicago "Tribune" under contract with the Belgian government, showing marvelous news of the fighting and desolation in Belgium during the months of September and October. This is the only picture of actual fighting that has been made since the beginning of the present European war and to obtain the sanction and protection of the Belgian government to make these films, the Chicago "Tribune" signed an agreement to donate one-half of the proceeds of the sale of the pictures to the Belgian Red Cross Society. The reports of the exceptional value of the films that have come from New York and Chicago, where the pictures have already been shown, has aroused great interest among members of the clergy and prominent charity workers in this city and during the exhibition of the reels here the Majestic will undoubtedly have a class of patrons that seldom finds interest in feature motion picture productions. Adv.

KEEP CHILDREN FROM DUMPS WASTE IN WHEAT HARVEST

Legislation Recommended by Massachusetts's Child Labor Committee By Associated Press. Boston, Jan. 1.—"Child scavengers" the children of the tenements who go to dump heaps, freight yards, markets and ash barrels in search of food, fuel and clothes, are the subject of a report issued by the Massachusetts Child Labor Committee to-day. The committee of which Grafton D. Cushman, Lieutenant Governor-elect, is chairman, recommends legislation to exclude children from dumps.

"In one Boston school district," the report says, "135 of the 2,128 children at school do this work. They pick in all sorts of weather, with bare toes sticking out of their shoes on the coldest winter days. Their hands shake so that they can barely hold their bags. The ashes crack the skin."

The committee found that in the same district, 1,628 children made a practice of visiting markets, freight yards and wharves and picking over ash and garbage barrels for ice, produce, fish, potatoes and wood.

"Frequently," the report says, "children pick from refuse barrels material which they steal on the spot. In all scavenger work there is a strong incentive to theft."

U. OF P. EXTENSION SCHOOL

Many New Plans Formulated for Coming Year at Recent Meeting At a recent meeting of the Harrisburg branch of the University of Pennsylvania extension school, George W. Hill, of the Technical High school and president of the Harrisburg branch, appointed committees who will be in charge of the school's activities through the coming year. Many new plans were formulated. The names of the committees and committees are as follows:

Athletic committee, James H. Kesner, chairman; D. C. Smith, Benjamin F. Brandt, R. Miller, E. W. Millinger; publicity, H. T. McCadden, Paul F. Canton, N. J. Bintz, L. C. Nesbit; employment, Jacob S. Baum, Albert E. Lewis, J. C. Miller, George B. Deitz, Edgar F. Keller; pin and button, J. Worley, Ira L. Gordon, George H. Wirt, B. S. Cornell, J. J. McCutcheon; social, T. J. S. Kishpaugh, M. H. Geisking, W. L. Minich, Ed. M. Manamy.

BELL STOCK FOR EMPLOYEES

American Telephone and Telegraph Company Offers Easy Terms Chicago, Jan. 1.—The American Telephone and Telegraph Company, the parent company of the Bell system, yesterday announced that arrangements had been made by which employees might purchase stock in the company for \$110 a share on easy terms of payment.

The offer is limited to those employees who have been two years or more in the service, and no employee will be permitted to buy more than one share of stock for each \$300 of annual wages he receives, nor can any employee buy more than ten shares.

Kavanaugh Gets Divorce St. Louis, Jan. 1.—W. K. Kavanaugh, president of the Southern Coal, Coke and Mining Company and head of the Mississippi to the Gulf Deep Waterway Association, yesterday obtained a divorce by default from Mrs. Edna Lee Kavanaugh on his testimony that she deserted him in 1913 and had expressed her intention to remain separated from him.

To Retain Name of Henry Gilbert & Son Spencer C. Gilbert and Henderson Gilbert announced last evening that, having acquired the interest formerly held by the late Lyman D. Gilbert in the firm of Henry Gilbert & Son, 219 Market street, the business will be conducted under the same name and at the same place as formerly by the surviving partners. The same general business policy will be carried out. The firm conducts the oldest hardware business in the city.

Originals Cost City \$2,532.92 Figures just compiled show that Dauphin county's charge against the City of Harrisburg for the maintenance in the county jail of violators of city ordinances during 1914 amounts to \$2,532.92. This is less than was paid by the city during 1913 and is due principally to revised system of charge which the county and city officials recently adopted.

Only a Trifling Delay Figg—Did you succeed in persuading your wife when she gets angry to count ten before she speaks? Foggy—Yes, but she's a very rapid counter.—Boston Transcript.

Small Child Dies A small child Mr. and Mrs. Mike Haranowski die yesterday afternoon of tubercular meningitis at the home, 506 South Second street.

Artistic Printing at Star-Independent.